

BookletChart™

Port Wai'anae

NOAA Chart 19361

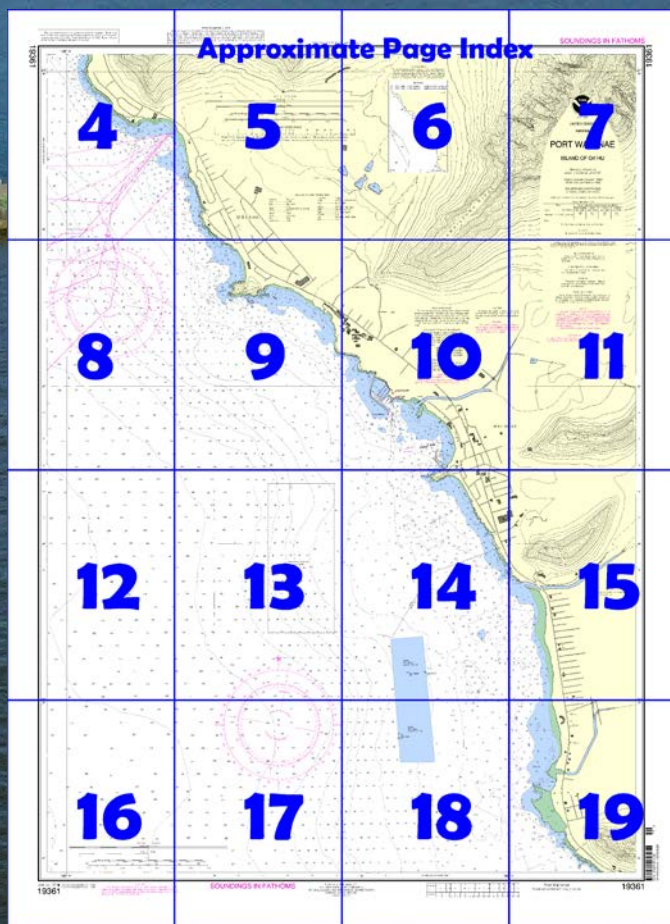


A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.



- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=19361>.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)

Lualuae Homestead tracts are N and NE of Puu o Hulu. Two 1,500-foot radio towers are prominent in the valley.

Puu Maililili, about 2 miles N of Puu o Hulu, is a narrow, rocky ridge, 723 feet high, near the shore and approximately at right angles with it.

Low Kaneilio Point, 10 miles NW of Kalaeloa, projects 0.2 mile from the general coastline. A fish haven consisting of old auto bodies is 1 mile S of the point. Between Puu o Hulu and Kaneilio Point the light-colored

buildings of a limekiln 0.3 mile inland show up against a dark

background. In 1999, suspected live ordnance was reported about 2 miles SW of Kaneilio Point inside the following coordinates: 21°26'23"N., 158°12'11"W.; 21°26'23"N., 158°12'38"W.; 21°25'26"N., 158°12'38"W.; 21°25'26"N., 158°12'11"W.

Pokai Bay, on the NW side of Kaneilio Point, is the seaward approach to **Waianae**. Shallow water extends 0.3 mile from the inner shore of the bay. The breakwater extending N from Kaneilio Point and the opposing boulder groin from the inner shore form a State water recreation area. Piles are about midway between the breakwater and the shore. The area E of the piles is for swimming, and the area between the piles and the breakwater is for outrigger canoes. No person shall operate, anchor or moor any other vessel in the area between the piles and the breakwater except in adverse weather conditions when emergency anchoring is permitted.

Waianae Boat Harbor, 0.5 mile NW of Kaneilio Point, is owned and operated by the State of Hawaii. The harbor is used primarily by fishing boats. The harbor is entered from the SE between two breakwaters. The harbor is protected on the W side by a 1,690-foot-long L-shaped breakwater, marked on its seaward end by a light, and on the NE side at the entrance by a 220-foot-long stub breakwater. A **003°-183°** lighted range marks the entrance approach. In 2006, the controlling depths were 8 feet in the entrance channel to a turning basin, thence 12 feet was available in the basin (except for lesser depths to 10 feet in the NE corner), thence 11 feet in the main access channel along the L-shaped breakwater. Berthage, water, and two double launching ramps are available at the harbor. Waianae harbormaster has scheduled daytime hours (0745 to 1630) Tuesdays through Saturdays; phone numbers are: 808-697-7095 (business) and 808-851-1839 or 808-696-9921 (emergency or after hours); 808-594-0849 (fax).

Local magnetic disturbance.—Differences of 2° or more from normal variation may be expected in Pokai Bay.

A deep valley extends about 4 miles inland between Puu o Hulu and Lahilahi Point and is the largest valley on this side of the Waianae Range. The broken ridge which makes down to Puu Paheehee divides the valley. **Puu Paheehee**, 652 feet high, is about 1 mile inland from Waianae.

Lahilahi Point, 1.7 miles NW of Kaneilio Point, is a detached, steep ridge of dark rock, 234 feet high. This narrow, conspicuous point, projecting seaward about 0.2 mile, has the appearance of an islet from a distance and is known to local fishermen as **Black Rock**. An apartment building on the beach 250 yards N of the point and a hotel about 1.2 miles NNE of the point are good landmarks.

Kepuhi Point, 13 miles NW of Kalaeloa, is a few hundred yards from the seaward end of a bold, rocky, mountain spur.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center 24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Honolulu	Commander	
	14th CG District	(808) 535-3333
	Honolulu, HI	

Navigation Managers Area of Responsibility



NOAA's navigation managers serve as ambassadors to the maritime community.

They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers

To make suggestions or ask questions online, go to nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry.

To report a chart discrepancy, please use ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx.

Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

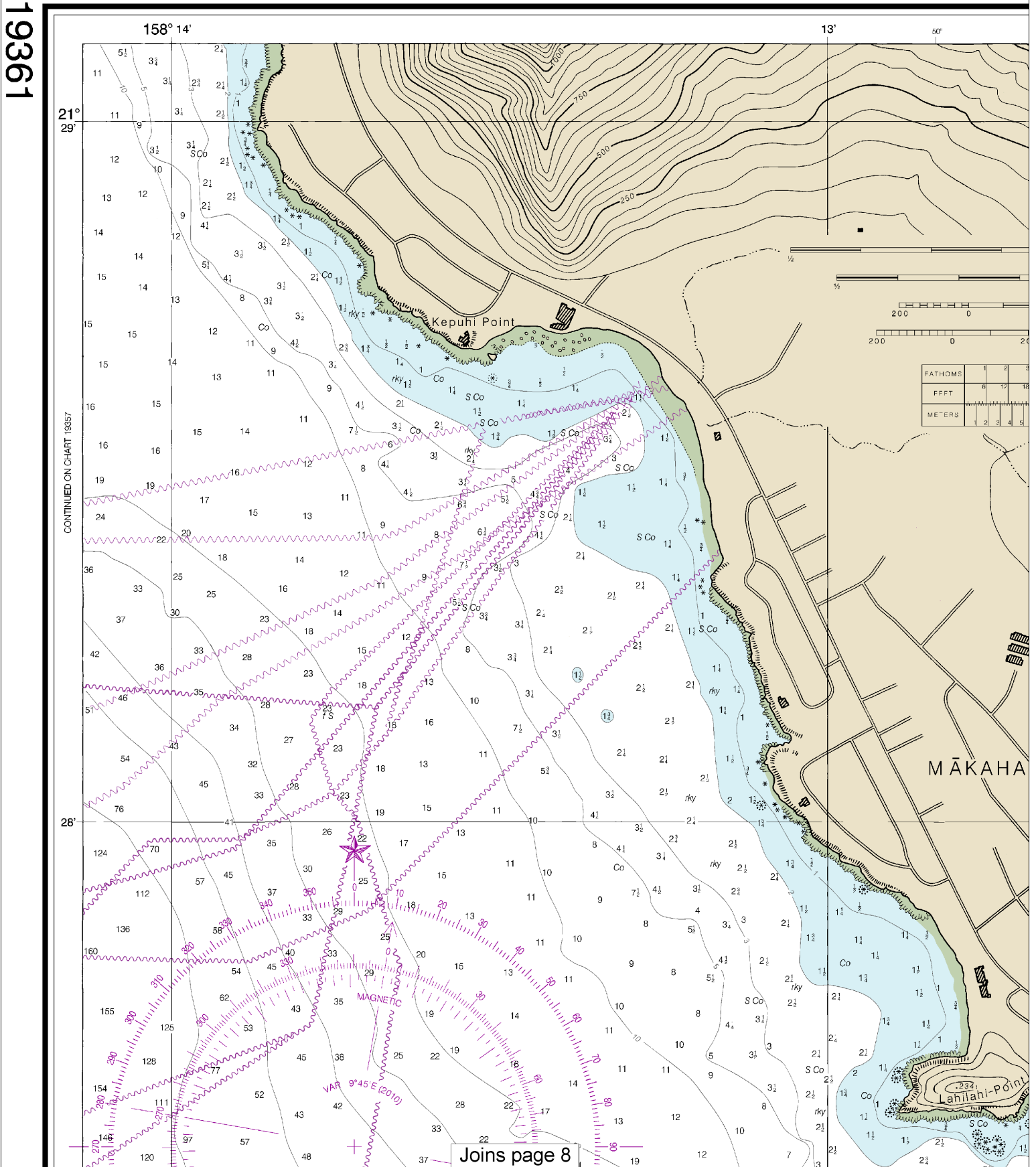
on navigable waters except Western Rivers



For more information on aids to navigation, including those on Western Rivers, please consult the latest USCG Light List for your area.

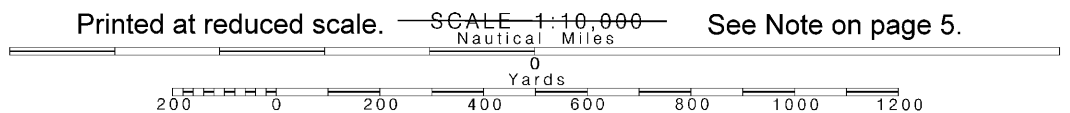
These volumes are available online at <http://www.navcen.uscg.gov>

19361



4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

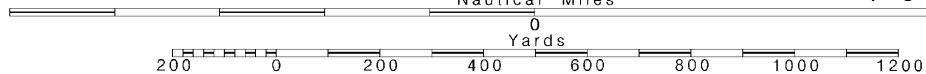


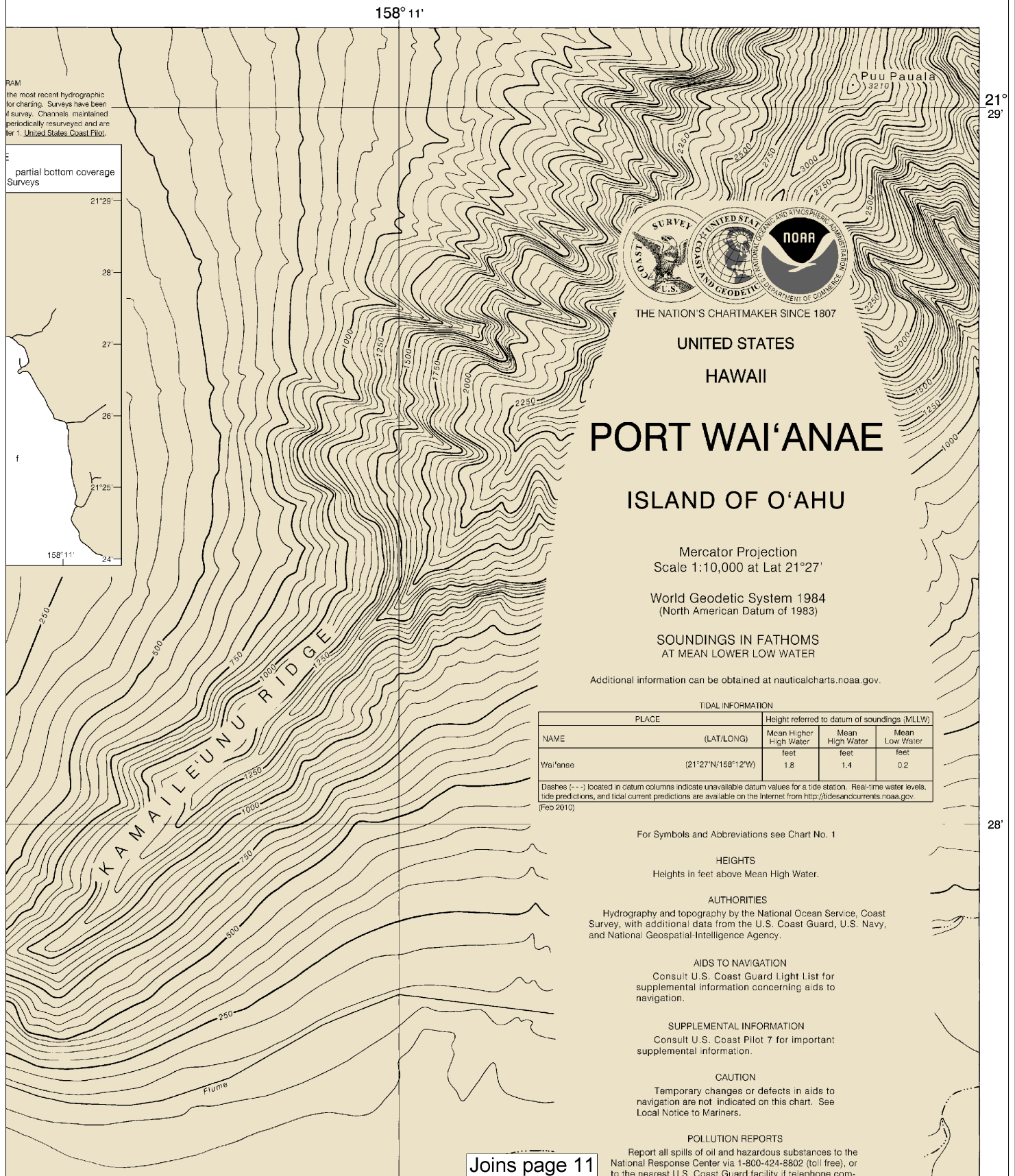
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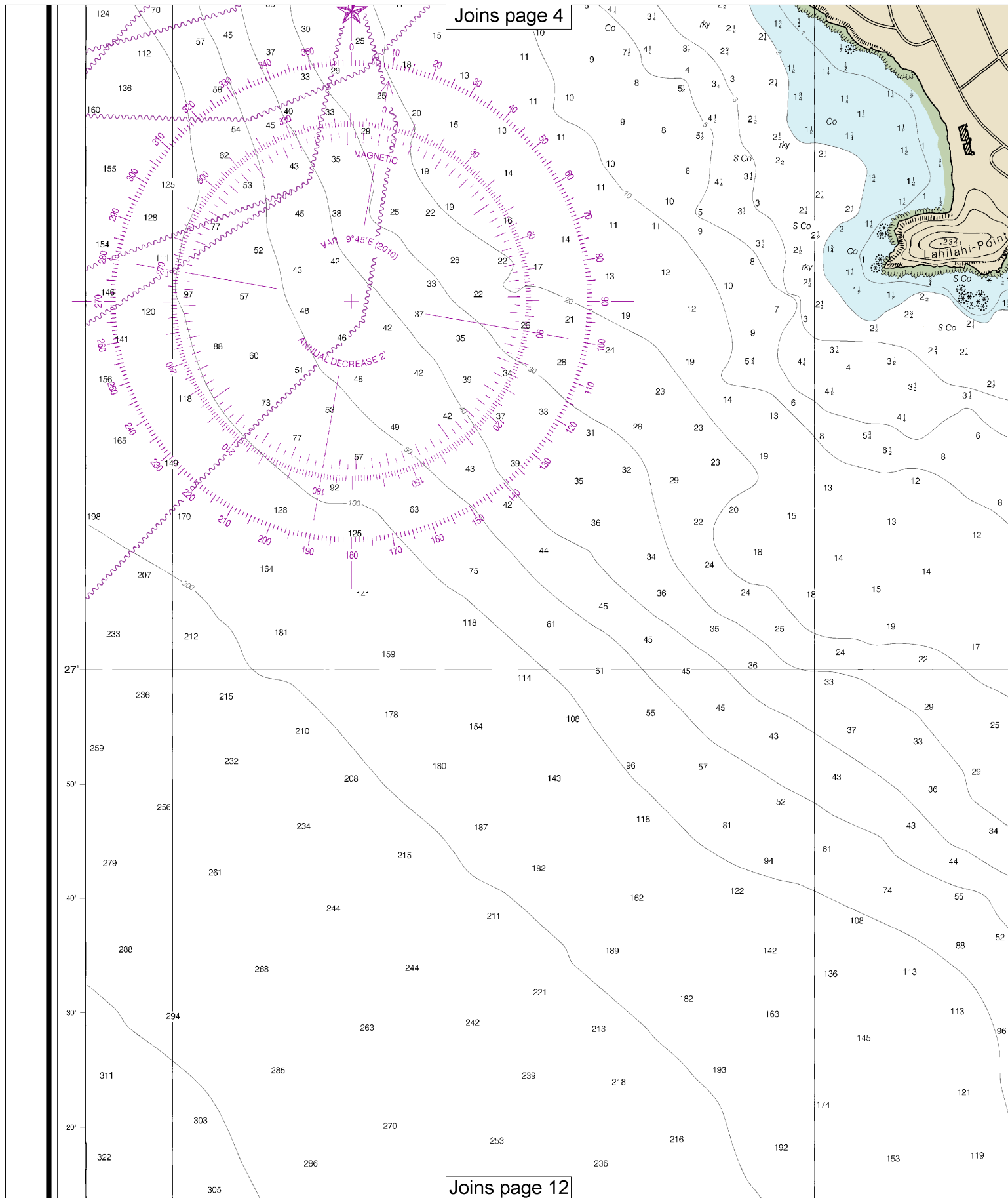
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~~SCALE 1:10,000~~
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.







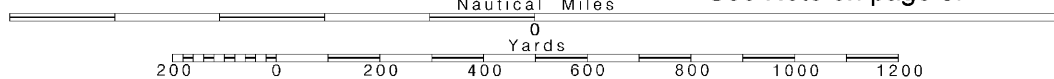
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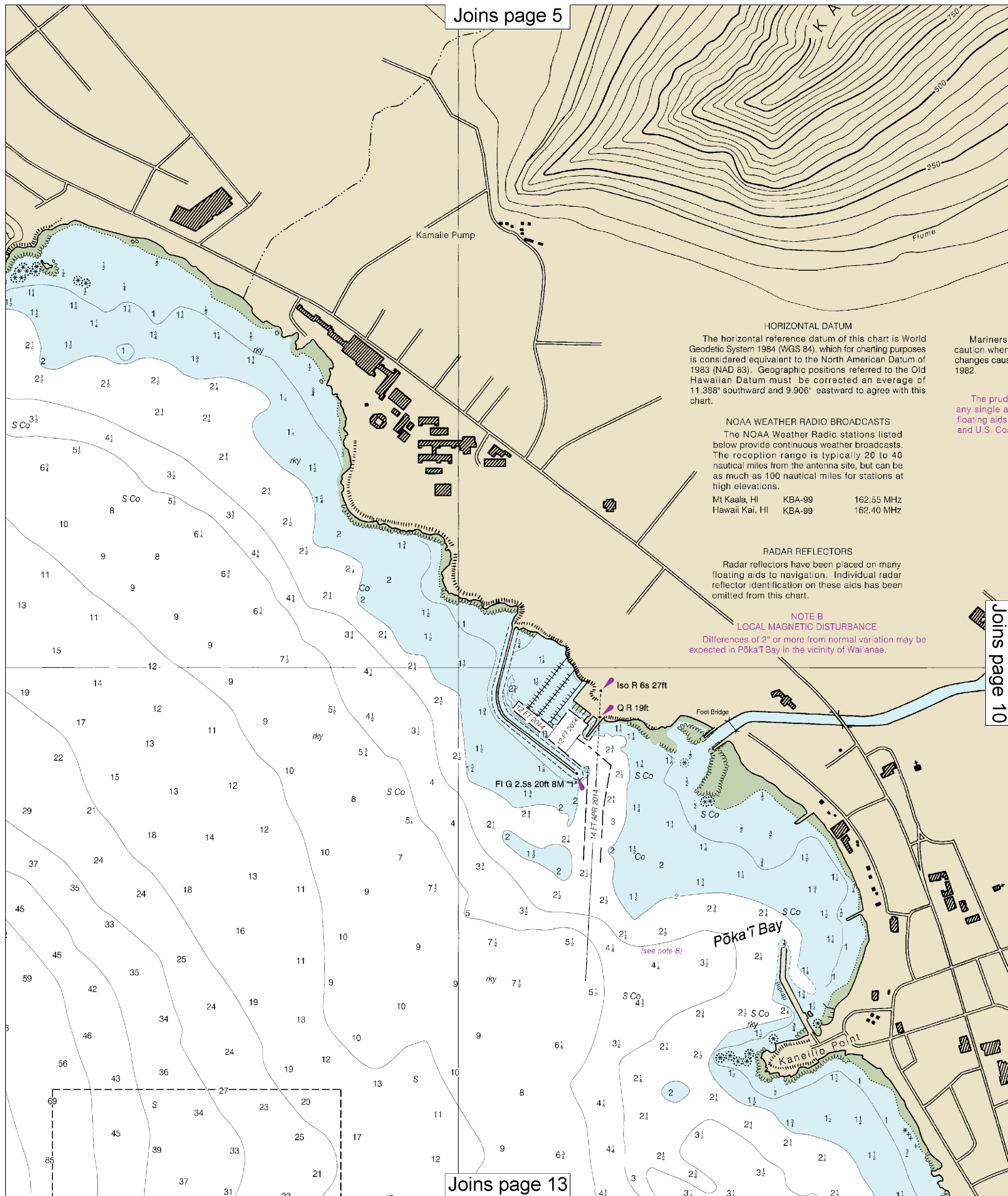
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:10,000

See Note on page 5.





HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83). Geographic positions referred to the Old Hawaiian Datum must be corrected an average of 11.388" southward and 9.906" eastward to agree with this chart.

Mariners caution when changes caused by 1982.

The prudent single aid floating aids, and U.S. Coast

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Mt Kaala, HI	KBA-99	162.55 MHz
Hawaii Kai, HI	KBA-99	162.40 MHz

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

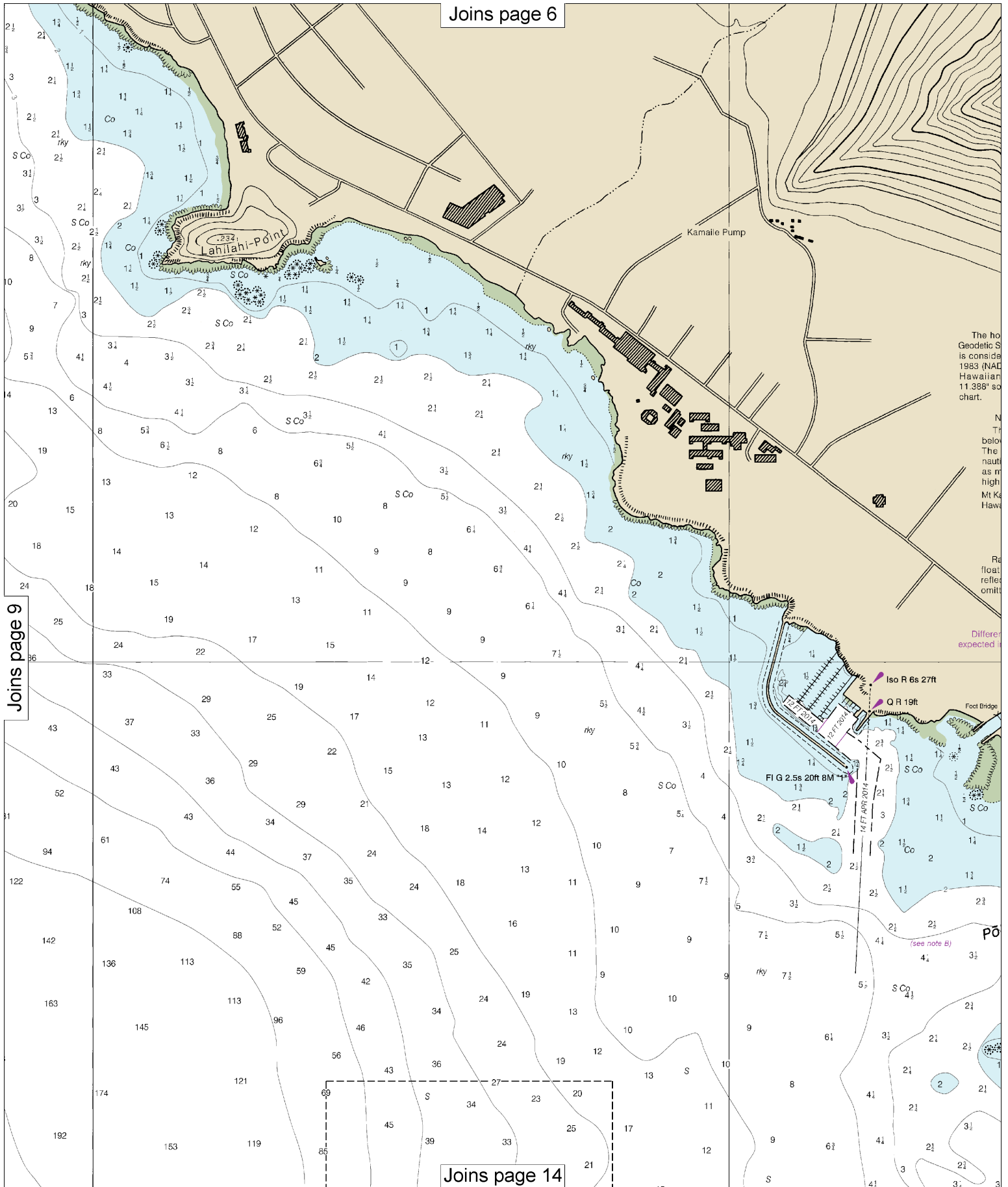
NOTE B LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE

Differences of 2° or more from normal variation may be expected in Pōka'i Bay in the vicinity of Wai'anae.

Joins page 6

Joins page 9

Joins page 14



The horizontal Geodetic S is considered 1983 (NAD Hawaiian) 11.358" so chart.

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Foot Bridge

FI G 2.5s 20ft BM 1

14 FT APR 2014

Q R 19ft

Iso R 6s 27ft

(see note B)

pō

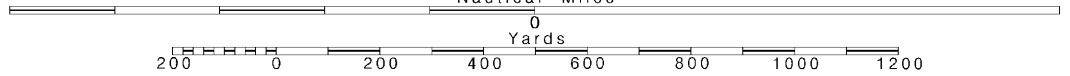
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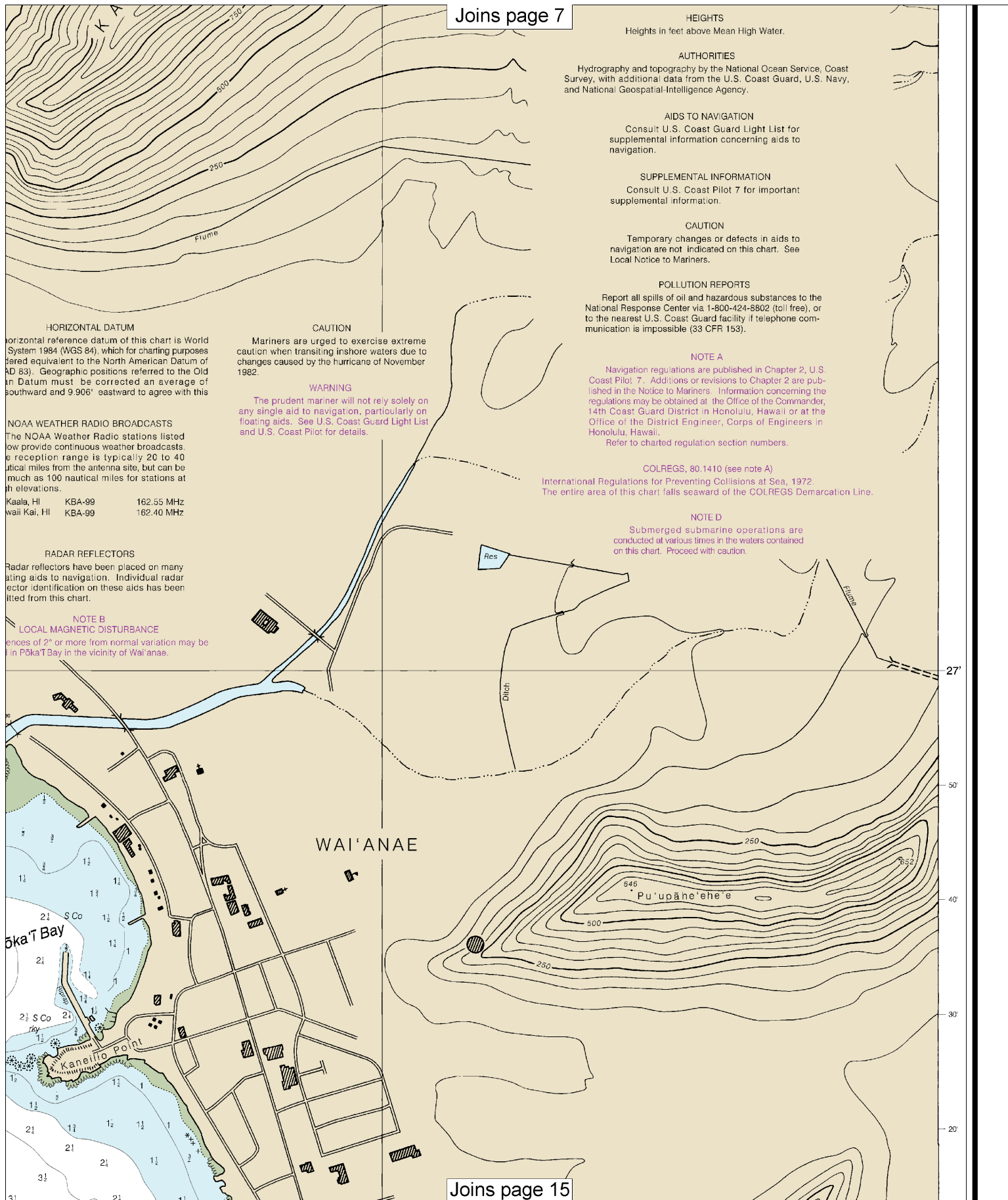
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:10,000

See Note on page 5.





Joins page 8

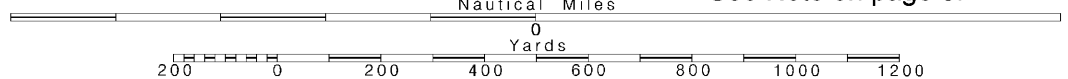
Joins page 16

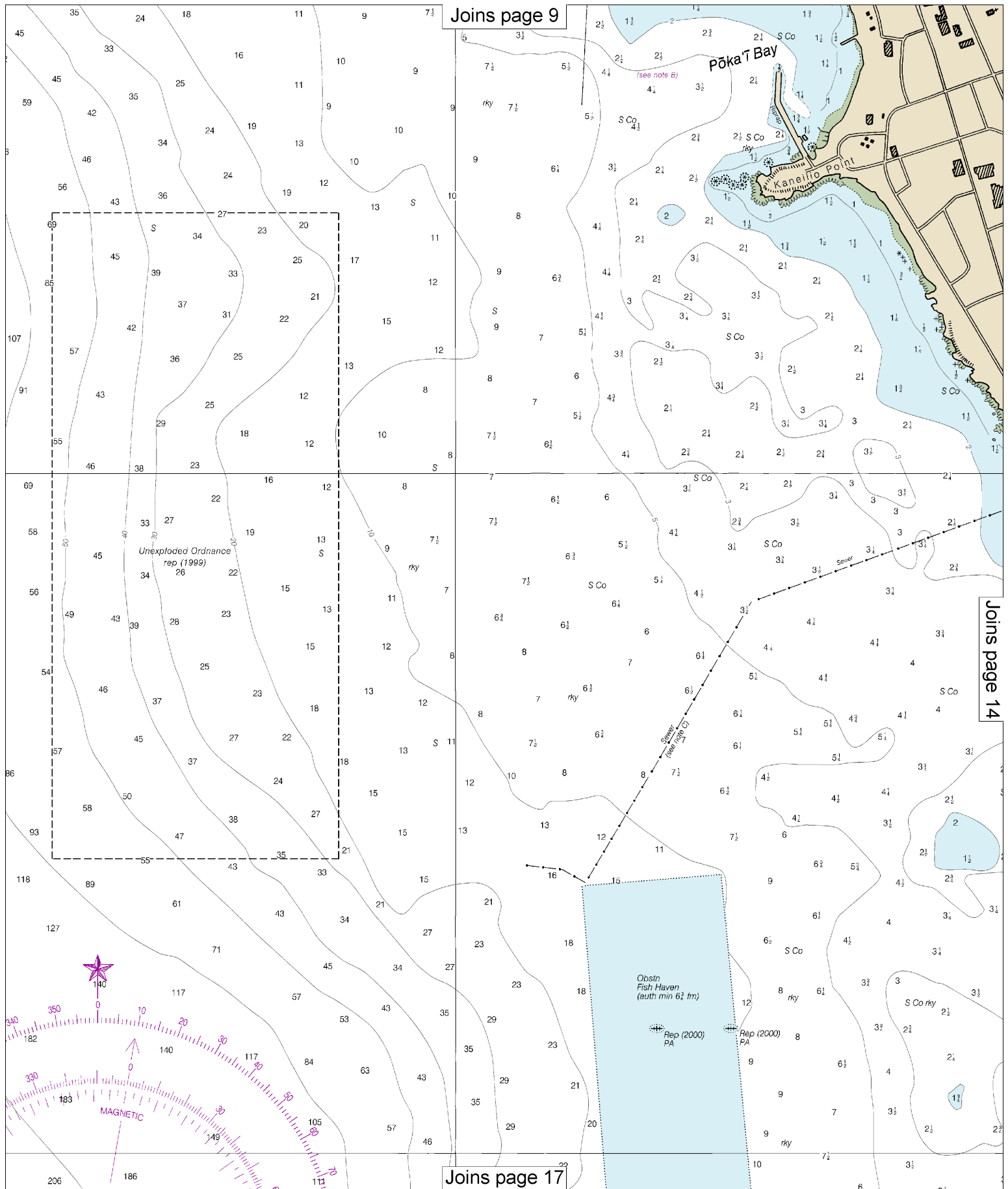
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Nautical Miles

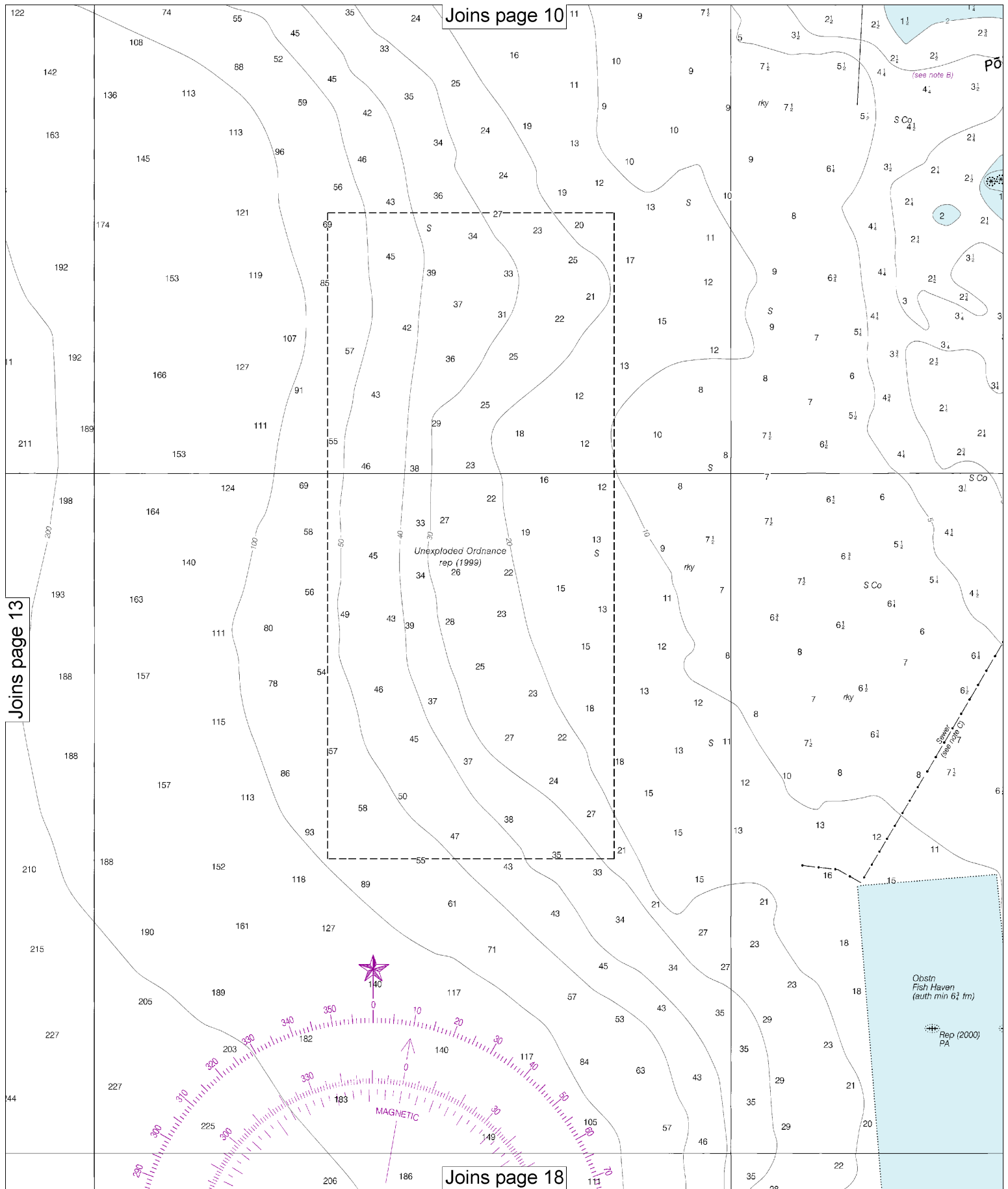
See Note on page 5.

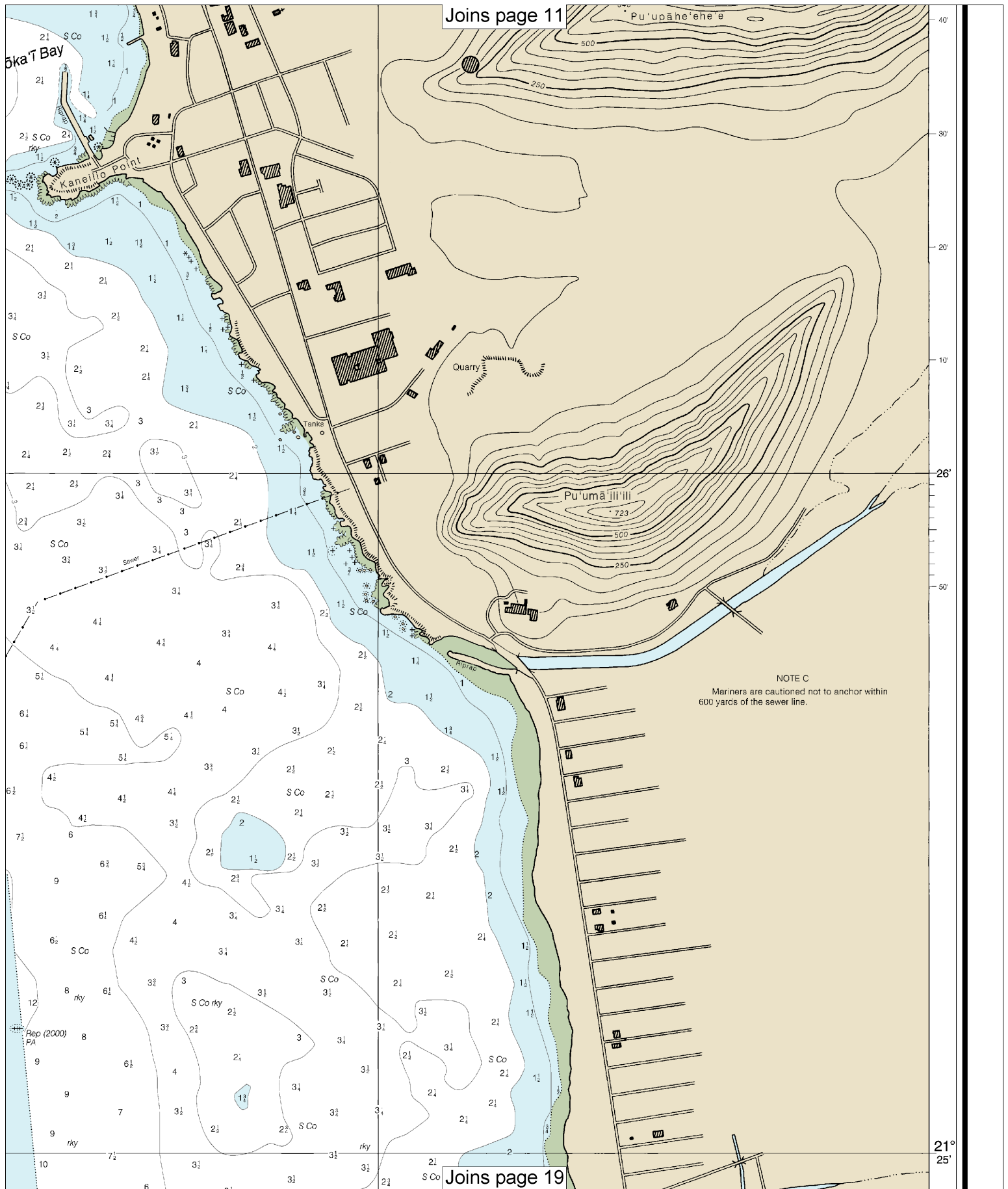
12

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.









21°
25'

24'

158° 14'

13'

50'

SCALE 1:10,000
Nautical Miles

Statute Miles

Yards

Meters

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

19361

9th Ed., Mar. 2010. Last Correction: 9/9/2015. Cleared through:
LNM: 4816 (11/29/2016), NM: 5016 (12/10/2016)

16

Note: Chart grid
lines are aligned
with true north.

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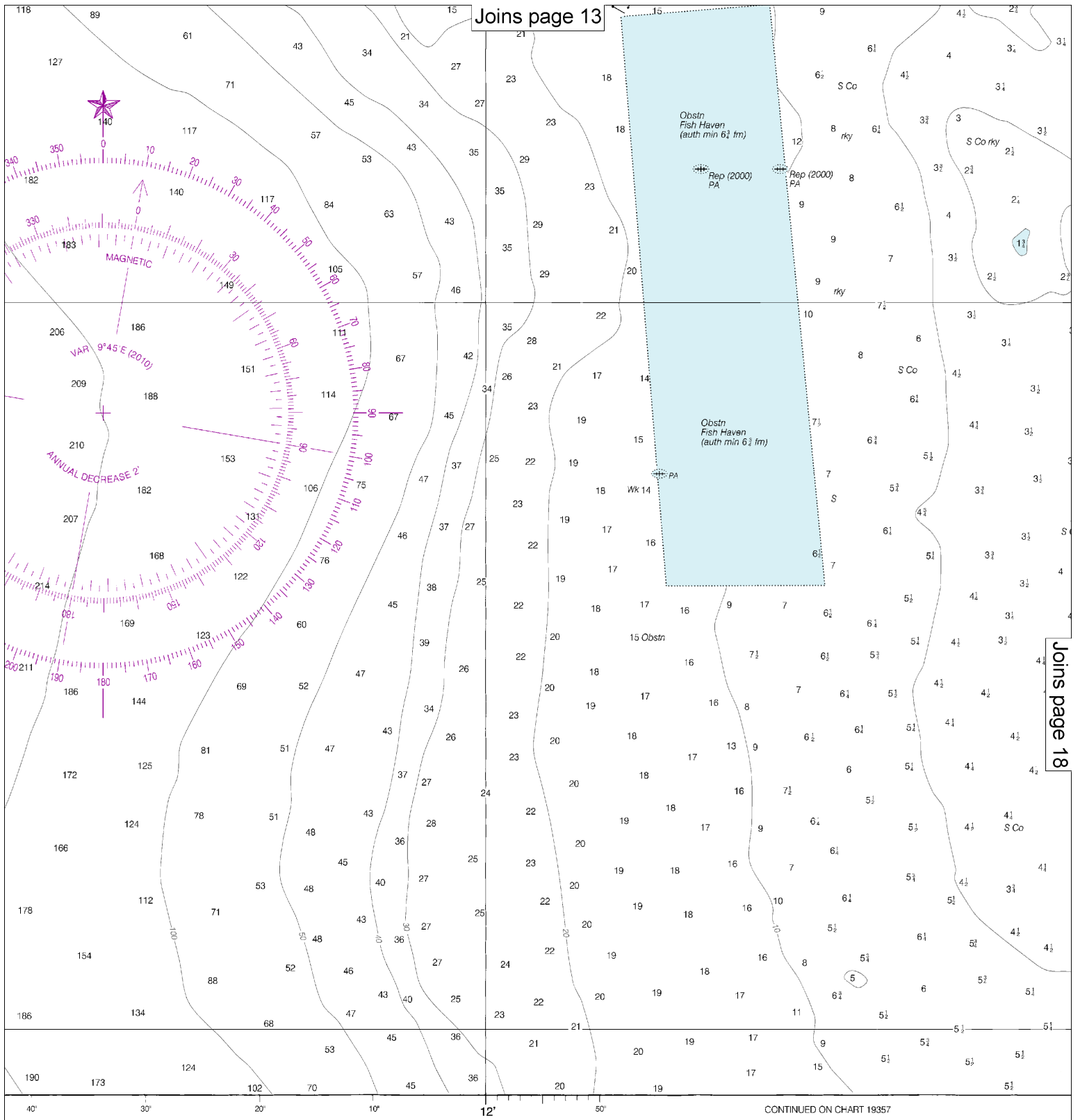
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See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

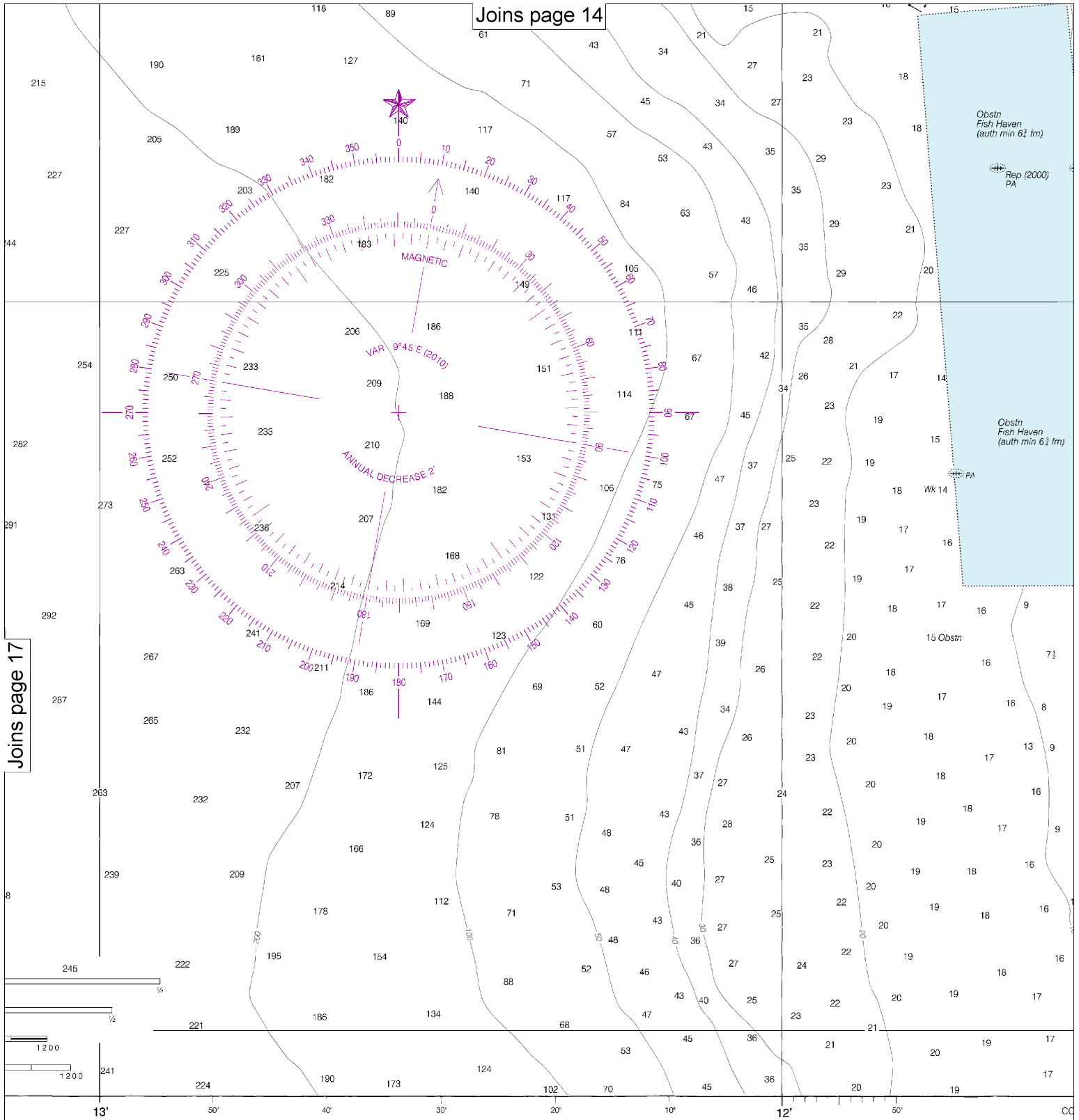
Yards

200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200



Published at Washington, D.C.
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
 NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
 NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
 COAST SURVEY

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS



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the Local Notice to
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COAST SURVEY

SOUNDING

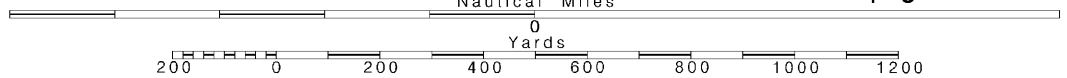
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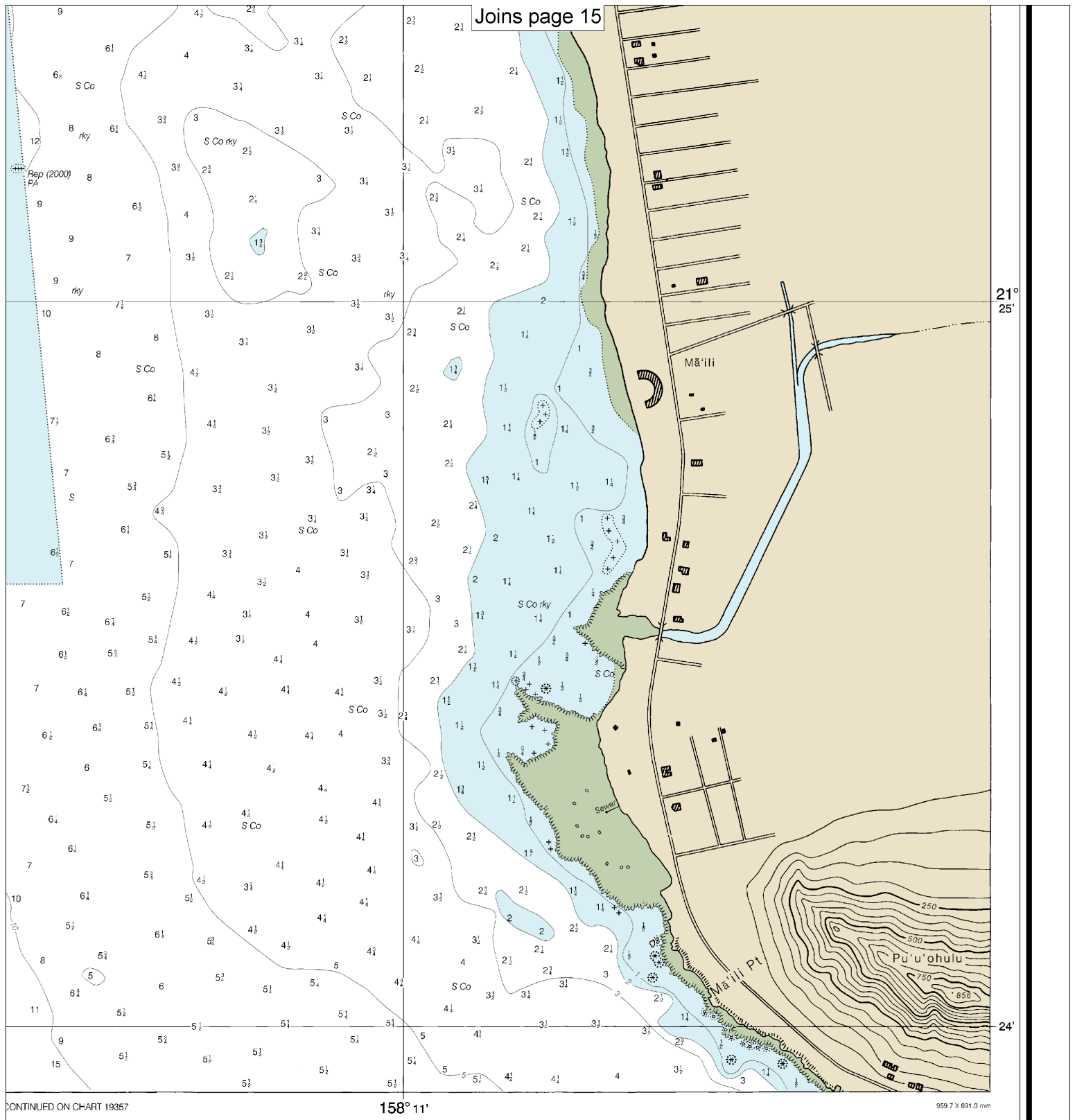
Note: Chart grid
lines are aligned
with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:10,000

See Note on page 5.





SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

Port Wai'anae
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:10,000

19361



VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other

vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!



NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

<http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/>

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov
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Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html
Coast Pilot online	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm
Tides and Currents	—	http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov
Marine Forecasts	—	http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm
National Data Buoy Center	—	http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/
National Weather Service	—	http://www.weather.gov/
National Hurricane Center	—	http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	http://ptwc.weather.gov/
Contact Us	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm



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This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.